



On this page you can see a few works by Margareta Sterian: The Children of Drăgus, Flowers (top); Dressage, Still Life with Skull (middle left); A Face in a Procession, Mrs. Livia Ciulea's Portrait (middle right); Wedding (bottom left); Nocturne, detail (bottom).

The Art Museum of the Socialist Republic of Romania has recently housed a Margareta Sterian retrospective, where beauty lovers encountered her well-known instinct for the spectacular in paintings, ceramic and textile works.

Margareta Sterian (b. 1907), a distinct personality of inter-war and contemporary Romanian art, appears as a phenomenon of disconcerting vitality, exercising her creative impulse with equal authenticity in fine arts and literature.

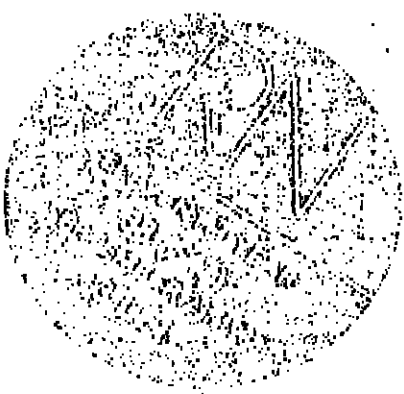
Without joining a definite trend in modern painting, the artist has combined, according to a vision of her own, suggestions of postimpressionism, constructivism and fauvism. A perfect of true vibration, a translator from the great poets of the world, Margareta Sterian has understood painting as another possibility, similar to verse, of recording the lyric emotions of an intellectual contemplation of reality. Her landscapes reveal a capacity for defining energetically, through color, the painter's affective participation in the world's phenomena. Her scenes from the life of the Romanian village are painted with a concern for recording not the ethnographic detail but the spiritual atmosphere, captured rapidly, without littleness.

C. BĂRAN ■



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THE THIRD NATIONAL CONGRESS OF CHEMISTRY

The Third National Congress of Chemistry was held in Bucharest. This wide and representative scientific forum debated questions of particular importance for the further development of Romanian chemical industry and research, with a view to enhancing their contribution to the uninterrupted progress of the national economy, to the thriving of socialist Romania, to improving the material and cultural well-being of the entire people.

Academician Elena Ceaușescu, D.Sc., ministers, members of the government and representatives of scientific life were in the presidium of the congress.

Participating in the congress were academicians and other scientists, researchers, teaching staff of higher learning institutions in the field, specialists from chemical works and enterprises. Participating as invited guests were scientists, researchers and specialists in the area of chemistry, representatives of outstanding scientific and educational institutions of many countries.

Academician Elena Ceaușescu, D.Sc., First Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the National Council of Science and Education, Chairman of the Scientific Council of the Central Institute of Chemistry, made the opening speech of the third National Congress of Chemistry.

Next, Ion M. Nicolae, Minister of the Chemical and Petrochemical Industry, took the floor, pointing out that through the commissioning of over 1,250 units over the last 23 years, the Romanian chemical and petrochemical industry has scored, during each five-year plan interval, growth rates constantly higher than those of the country's industry as a whole. Compared to the year 1955, this year's output is nearly nine times larger, growing at an annual rate exceeding 10.5 percent. Chemistry and petrochemistry account for approximately 25 percent of the country's exports, the Romanian products being present today in over 100 countries.

All this, the speaker stressed, reflects the steady concern of the Party General Secretary, President of the Republic, Nicolae Ceaușescu, with building a modern, highly efficient chemical industry capable of

contributing ever more steadily to meeting the needs of the national economy, of participating ever more intensively and efficiently in foreign exchanges, in international economic and technological cooperation.

An essential contribution to the achievements scored was made by the scientific work of academician engineer Elena Ceaușescu, D.Sc., and by her vast activity in the sphere of organizing and coordinating work in science, education and culture.

The congress unfolded in plenary and 11 sessions: the chemistry of macromolecular compounds, organic chemistry, petrochemistry and carbon chemistry, inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, catalysis and analysis, electrochemistry, analytical chemistry and product quality control, biotechnology, chemical engineering, environmental protection.

Taking the floor on September 21, at the opening of the third National Congress of Chemistry, Academician Elena Ceaușescu, D.Sc., First Deputy Prime Minister of Romania, showed that the congress was to analyze the stage currently attained by Romanian chemistry, the activity carried out in chemical industry and research,



THE SPEECH OF ACADEMICIAN ENGINEER ELENA CEAUȘESCU, D.SC.

and set due measures for the implementation of the program of scientific organization and updating, for improving quality and efficiency, for more strongly enhancing the contribution made by chemistry to the economic and social development of Romania.

Pointing out the fact that in the years of socialist construction,

particularly after the Ninth RCP Congress, concomitantly with the powerful development of industry, chemistry had scored one of the highest rates of growth of production as large industrial centres and works were created virtually in all the areas of the country, the speaker showed: One can say that the Romanian chemical industry

covers all the modern sectors of chemistry and holds an important place in the country's economic and social development as a whole. Today the Romanian chemical industry turns out some 20 per cent of the value of the marketable industrial output.

(cont. on p. 3)

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND THE TECHNICO-SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION
THE WORKER OF THE YEAR 2000
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NEW NOTES INFORMATION

THE "GEORGE ENESCU" INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL
THE 11TH EDITION, BUCHAREST, SEPTEMBER 16-26
(PAGES 8-9)

THE CHILDREN WHO NOW ENROLL IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS WILL GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE YEAR 2000



THE WORKER OF THE YEAR 2000

A FUNDAMENTAL OPTION — INDUSTRY • THE DYNAMICS OF JOBS • THE RATE OF TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RENEWAL • THE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING • SCHOOL IN RELATION WITH PRODUCTION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH • CREATIVE THINKING IN THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FLOW

In 1981, international news agencies reported the following news taken over by the French daily Le Figaro under the suggestive title: Artificial Stupidity. Here is one piece of news: a robot killed a Japanese worker who was busy repairing another robot; the worker had created for the robot repair signals which the latter wrongly interpreted. And another: a woman killed her daughter and then tried to commit suicide because a computer had shown the young girl had an incurable disease; in fact the computer was wrong!

It is obvious — commented at that date Le Figaro — that wrongly conceived, programmed or used robots can have unexpected reactions which can be the origin of a catastrophe.

A whole literature published many pos-

sible scripts of the future, analysed tendencies and processes, took into consideration specialized data, etc. Thus a symbolic image was created of the year 2000, in which people imagined they would have in future everything they lacked in the past or did not have enough at present.

DOSSIER

Workers of today and tomorrow at work or during the training process shaping the future qualified personnel.

IS FUTURE A MERE MYTH?

The first condition of creating a better future — futurologists affirm now — is the decisive renunciation of the tendency to mythologize it. Little by little, an opposite path was chosen: the discrediting of the future, its identification with a period of the worst catastrophes, as in the case of the mentioned news.

If the two contrary tendencies are attentively analysed, one can see they are not new, that they appeared at the same time with the first human spiritual manifestations. But at present, development — imposed by technical and scientific revolution, by its unimaginable rates — only a few decades ago. But, here comes another danger: people consider contemporary technical and scientific revolution as a single wand able to solve problems. Thus, a transfer of responsibility is produced: expecting science and technology to solve problems that should be understood and solved by people.

Many of the mentioned scripts, or prognostications take into consideration data on the number of researchers, financial funds involved, etc., very important elements in fact, but which neglect important factors explaining the rate and amplitude of progress. They are the

people's attachment to the established objectives, the will to make them triumph, the critical spirit toward one's work, as well as the individual's resources.

It is obvious that all these social aspects cannot be considered in general in the ensemble of human society. Many researchers reached the conclusion that building the future does not mean creating a unique model of tomorrow's society, but creating the premises of a future in a concrete society, being preoccupied by its instruments, the "raw material" out of which future can be moulded, durable and dignified.

That is why each country, each social community should "produce" future, should "invent" the desired future. Thus, conceptions about the future will be richer, full of nuances, and at the same time, another danger will be avoided — that of cultural dependence on other models, dependence which could lead to an artificial weakening of the world's cultural horizon, to the setting up of other domination relations, less obvious but not less dangerous than others known by history.

Prognostications, prospects are vital necessities in any condition of geographical space.

UNTIL 1990 EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS WILL TRAIN ABOUT TWO MILLION PERSONS

- over 1,200,000 skilled workers, technicians, foreman
- 146,000 highly trained experts, especially for the basic branches
 - machine engineering
 - metallurgy
 - mining, oil, chemical, construction materials industries
- 590,000 skilled personnel for agriculture

MUTATIONS FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

Romania, like any socialist country, with a planned economy, has a tradition in long-term prognostications. A tradition which started with the first five-year plans in the 1950s. Analysis — and not only Romanian ones — unanimously affirm that, in a short historical period Romania started from an agrarian country, with a poorly developed industry and backward agriculture, and became an industrial-agrarian country, with a modern industry mostly high-tech and an agriculture in obvious progress.

This singe was reached with efforts, it needed and still needs the allocation, for accumulation, for development, of an important part (some 30 per cent) of the national revenue. Sometimes, such an economic option had repercussions on consumption. But in the long run it proved to be, in the country's concrete conditions, the only viable policy.

The concrete, palpable result of this effort? It is visible and dominates Romania's new economic geography: 180 new industrial areas have been built, in the last two decades alone, parallel to the development of the existing ones, 4,000 production units being created throughout the country, in a national income of five trillions, over three trillions are represented by the value of fixed assets. Compared to 1965, when the country's territorial-administrative, this growth was far more pleted, the current industrial production is five times larger. In a number of counties however, this growth was far more spectacular: in Sibiu it was 18 times bigger; Bistrița-Năsăud over 15 times; Oil and Vaslui — over 11 times; Vitea, Căldărași, Tulcea — over nine times. These statistics data mirror the option for balancing throughout the territory the distribution of large-scale industrial and economic projects, through the capitalization of the economic and human potential of the areas less developed in the past. At present, every county in Romania boasts at least four or five industrial centres. Nearly 95 per cent of the national economy's needs of machines and technological equipment are met with domestic products.

The systematic development

of such an industrial mechanism has made it possible in the last few years to launch large-scale projects of great technical difficulty. They are iron and steel, chemical and petrochemical, machine and non-metallic equipment enterprises, shipbuilding production machine and electronics enterprises, thermal and hydropower plants, etc. They are also called the Transilvanian road, the harshest underground, the Blue-Black Sea and the Pădure-Alba-Mădăraș Canal, the new ports on the sea at the Danube, the hydroelectric and navigation systems on the Danube and the great bridge at Cernavodă...

The growth of the production forces in all Romania's counties and localities has brought about deep-going changes in society's social structure. At present the degree of employment of the population is 48 per cent, which means that the levels stipulated as early as 1971 by the Thirteenth NCP Congress were reached one year earlier. Of the overall personnel, that employed in industry makes up 47 per cent.

Here we should also attach with the help of the data provided by the Institute of Socialist Economy, the dynamics of the employed population in the post-war years. In the year of socialist construction, in the first period of economic growth (the first two five-year plans periods — 1951-1955 and 1956-1960) the working force grew at a faster pace in order to fill the ever larger number of jobs but also in order to make up for the insufficient investments. Then, especially after 1965, the economic growth rate was stopped up, on a par with the growing investments made. This latter characteristic prompted the continuing rapid paced increment of the working permanent in the following decade, until 1975. As a result of the increase recorded in labour productivity, the year was slackened after that year. By the middle of the eighties decade, the working permanent stood at 4,400,000, that is, three fourths of the employed population. According to estimates for 1990, this figure will top 11.5 million persons, 11.5 million of whom will be in industry and other non-agricultural branches.

THE MEANING OF YOUTH

At present, statistics show that most workers in industry are under 35. What does this mean?

Above all, the Romanian workers' youth means that the personnel has been provided with a broad spiritual horizon through the graduation from 10-grade school at least (which has been general and compulsory ever since 1973). Some workers however have completed 12-grade education. Prospects for the year 2000 show that the entire young generation will graduate from the general and compulsory 12-grade education.

Spiru Haret, whose name is twinned to the grounding of education in Romania (among the first countries in the world) on modern and efficient bases. In his work *Le mécanisme social* published in Paris at the beginning of the century Haret wrote about an average intelligence of society which defines its intellectual character. He spoke about "individuals of superior intelligence who broaden the average intellectual field of the society and raise its standard". Art, literature and technology too, especially computer

Though parts are quite large, accuracy is still essential during the make process. You may wonder: what can a few centimetres more or less do in the case of a chassis as large as a room? Well, it can do very

much: carrying more than one hundred tons on its back a chassis with an error of a couple of microns not centimeters becomes very dangerous and the car fails to offer the faintest safety in operation.

much as possible, let us refer to that factor without which nothing can be achieved at Microelectronics. Naturally, I am talking about the human factor. Because it is as clear as daylight that intelligence cannot be produced by just anybody. Another reason for all the electronics, physicists, automotists, chemists and other highly trained specialists to be selected from among the best graduates. The same criterion was applied in the case of high-school leavers making up the operative personnel. In spite of their youth, they are all experts able to handle the most complicated technology.

(cont. on p. 6)

..AND IN THE LILLIPUTIANS' LAND

The basic specialty of the Microelectronics enterprise in Bucharest is to put out some 200 types of integrated circuits meeting the exigencies of the next millennium.

tablets, in other words they try to imitate human intelligence. The materialization of the high virtues carried by a sand grain presupposes the creation of conditions similar to those existing in outer space. Reducing technical details as



Referring to this particularly, professor engineer Mihai Drăgănescu, corresponding member of the Romanian Academy, made reference to a forerunner,

and artificial intelligence technology, professor Mihai Drăgănescu added, can contribute to the growth of social intelligence.

A WITNESS IN THE... GIANTS' LAND

The Giants' Land may very well be the Meclianle Plant in Mierca Sibiu county. Here, everything is oversized — the production rooms, the equipment, the machine tools — as if the designers overdid everything when they thought out the plant and the builders followed suit. The standard is larger here than anything we are accustomed to. This oversizing however is not a whim, a game, it is a reality. The plant is a masterpiece of modern industry, a masterpiece of socialist construction. One would expect the installations to be run by giants. Yet the people at Mierca are just ordinary people. It seems that only their work somehow exceeds the borders of the ordinary.

At the latest edition of the Bucharest International Fair, some of these recent creations — the 11-ton electric tower ladders, the front loaders, the bulldozers. Even if the look

POTENTIAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The potential of the personnel in scientific research follows the policy of long-term development of the Romanian industry, giving priority to the high-tech branches of industry.

1983

- industry — 68.8 per cent
- agriculture — 13.3 per cent
- transport and telecommunications — 3.6 per cent
- construction — 3.2 per cent

BY INDUSTRIAL BRANCHES

- machine engineering — over 23 per cent
- machine tools, electronics and electrical engineering — 18 per cent
- chemistry — 8.4 per cent

(According to the data supplied by the Institute of Socialist Economy)

DYNAMICS OF RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

In Romania, 1982
Fundamental Research: 15 per cent
Applicative Research and Experimental Technical Development: 85 per cent

COMPARATIVE FIGURES: GROWTHS OVER 1975-1982

Romania	— 3.1 times
Belgium	— 1.6 times
Canada	— 2.8 times
Finland	— 2.2 times
France	— 1.9 times

(According to the data supplied by the Institute of Socialist Economy)



FACING THE THIRD MILLENNIUM

In what way is the Romanian school prepared to meet the third millennium? The assessment that it has a well-oriented and efficient education is to master the future has become almost a truism. As a consequence, the strategy of developing science and technology in Romania comprises education as a factor of extreme importance, as concerns both its form of organization and its content.

That the other types of high school (mathematics, physics, chemistry-biology, history-physics and arts) will be neglected. Every year performers of International Olympiads of mathematics, physics, chemistry and Latin are selected from among the students of these establishments. But exceptional talents are not only the tangible products of these high schools. The list of prize winners in fundamental subjects frequently feature names of pupils attending industrial high schools. It is a proof of the viability of the idea of a generally uniform training, regardless

of a faculty. This desideratum has imposed the adoption of strategies to be applied in the near future: the establishment of ways of manifestation for teaching staff and students in the field of scientific research, as part of the system of sponsoring school establishments by enterprises, units of research and technological engineering and faculties, thus deepening the integration of school with research and production; the optimum openness of the fundamental subjects, of general culture, towards the process of training for a certain professional sub-stantiates the occupational mobility needed by the work force in the perspective of the third

HIGHLY TRAINED PERSONNEL IN ROMANIA

1965: 7.4 per 10,000 inhabitants
1983: 17.5 per 10,000 inhabitants

COMPARATIVE FIGURES:

Great Britain	— 15.5 (1979)
France	— 14.0 (1979)
Belgium	— 14.2 (1979)
Norway	— 18.2 (1980)
Italy	— 8.2 (1980)
West Germany	— 21.2 (1982)
Argentina	— 3.5 (1982)

(According to the data supplied by the Institute of Socialist Economy)

at the age of 6, will graduate from the 12-year (general and compulsory) school in the year 2000.

The Ministry of Education told us that school will generally follow the principles of organization currently in force. In other words industrial and agricultural high schools will continue to hold the upper hand, especially those preparing staff for high-tech fields (informatics, electronics, instrumental engineering), showing a tendency to enlarge the number of establishments of this kind moulding workers in the sphere of public services as well as production. This does not mean

of the type of high school it involves. In fact Romanian education has an open character. Therefore, regardless of the type of high school from which he graduates, a young man can opt for any specialty he wants to study as part of higher education.

At the same time Romania has a diversified network of vocational schools (whose courses can be attended by whoever has graduated from the first (two year) high school stage. According to the same principle of open education, the graduates of vocational schools can continue their high school studies, also having the right to enroll



Practical instruction classes for students of the Navy High School in Galati (top left); chemistry lesson at Soles Industrial High School (top right and middle); preparation for production activities at the Industrial High School sponsored by "Electra" Enterprise in Bucharest (bottom).

CONSTANTIN LUPU

A LARGE POWER PROJECT

The building-site of the power and heating station Bacu registers high working rates, thanks to the measures taken in the effort to improve the construction-erection flows. Conditions have been created to finish 30 important units as early as this month. The electro-fitter of the oven is ready to undergo technological tests, bringing nearer the day when the thermo-insulation material will be properly mounted. Ahead of schedule are also works of mounting rubber carpets, checking the capacity of the steam department. By the end of September, the pumps and motors of the centralized water treatment and reserve station. At the same time the 110 kV connection station undergoes its final touches, with a view to its coming into operation and starting tests, thus of schedule. As far as the construction side is concerned, the engine room and the boiler house, for generating set no 1 are being completed, while the brickwork is carried out in the chimney. Further on it was initially targeted.



A STANDARD UNIT OF PRECISION MECHANICS

"Balta" Enterprise in Sibiu has relatively recently been declared a standard unit in the action of modernizing production in the five mechanized branches. Justifying this "rank" conferred by the specialized ministry, the Sibiu enterprise applied numerous high technologies in production, among which there are: microprocessor controlled systems, rectifying and holding of flexible work, computer assisted product design, production pre-

paration, launching and control. In the context of the ample modernization process, "Balta" Enterprise has successfully known several development stages, establishing its fabrication programme for two big product groups: hydraulic equipment (1,700 types and dimensions) and measuring and control apparatuses (300 variants). In one photo: work aspects from "Balta" (bottom photo).

LIBRARIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Of the over 10,000 readers annually visiting the branches of the "Albina Sădăreanu" municipal library in the Capital, more than a half are children, pupils and students. Complementing school libraries, the "Youth Library" branch lays at the disposal of readers an encyclopaedia book stock, besides school bibliographies, Book



populations are made through book exhibitions (fiction or non-fiction) and by organizing cultural educational events called "Libraries Against the Devil of the Student". Recently, the "Youth Library" organized a department specialized in art, while exhibitions are permanently arranged in the library hall including works made by students of "Școala Centrală" high school in Bucharest.

For the young reader, the children's branch of the "Albina Sădăreanu" municipal library has a rich book fund meant on three age categories. Books for the younger children are housed by the library's own reading theatre where the children are attracted to building puppets under the librarian's guidance.

According to a poll effected among the young readers on their reading preferences the best loved books from the publishing production of the last two years are awarded the "young reader trophy".

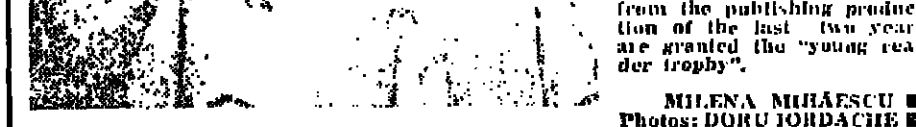
MILENA MIHAESCU
Photos: DORU JORDACHIE

DWELLINGS IN DOBROGEA

Constanza is one of the counties with high apartment construction rate. In Constanța, the big town of the Black Sea and in other localities of the county, among which Cernavodă, Mangalia, Mamaia, Balnear, over 2,000 apartments have been built since the beginning of the year. The first apartments were completed in the blocks of the new residential unit of Constanța, along the V.I. Boulevard. The integration in the local landscape is the town fathers' permanent preoccupation. Constructors work is present at finishing the elegant district

Palaza de Nord located on the Black Sea coast.

A new and modern apartment house ensemble totalling 465 apartments, located in the central area of Cernavodă, will be added to the modern architecture of the Dobrogea town. In building this district, whose first stage of works has been completed these days, the workers of the general construction-mounting enterprise applied modern execution highly efficient technologies, the new blocks being raised according to new original designs made by the county design institute.



LOW-POWER PLANT

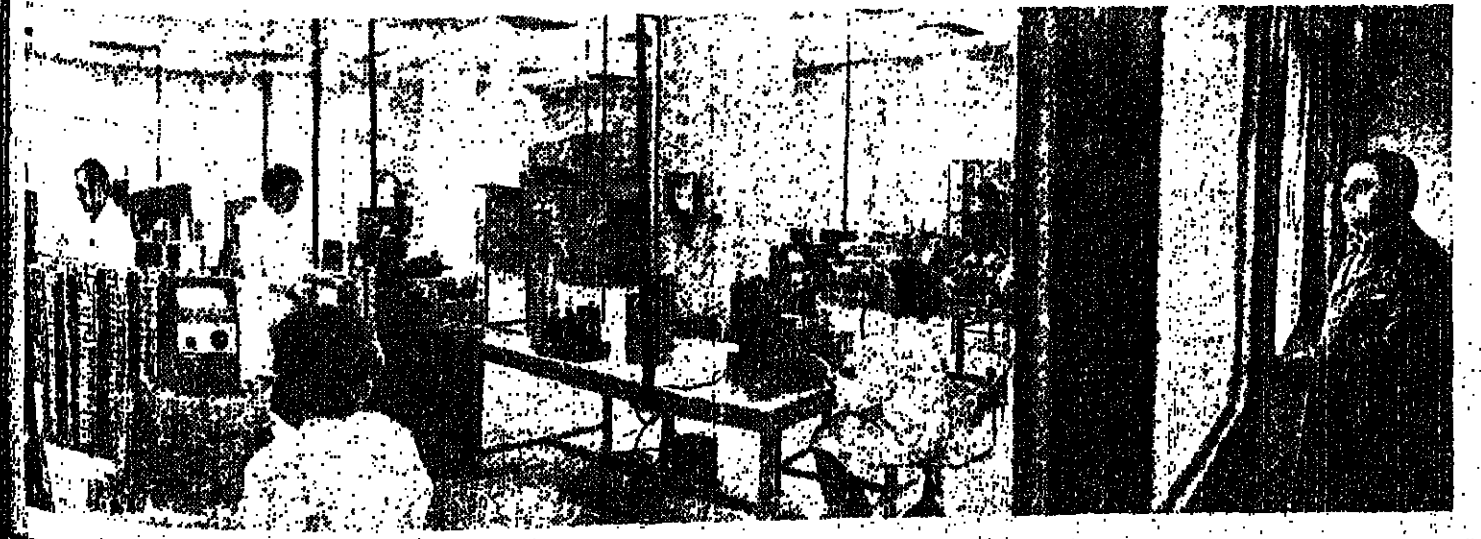
Construction-erection works were concluded on the Doftana river, Prahova county, for a new low-power hydroplant. Equipped with two hydrogenerating units, it has an initial power of 1.5 Mw. Three other microhydropower plants will be built

on the valley of the same river. At the same time its tributaries bear a series of small hydropower plants. Until the end of the present autumn, the installed capacity of the low-power hydroelectric plants on the Doftana will reach 11.5 Mw.

THE WHITE ROOM

A new fabrication of "Răzvan" Enterprise in Braşov called "the white room" makes its contribution to enriching the production list of bearings manufactured here. A wide range of high precision bearings with deviations of less than 1 micron, are made in this section by means of nuclear technologies. The white room manufactures pin bearings for cars, tractors, farm machines, special bearings for the machine-tool and textile industries.

ELENA MITAI



THE "CUNUNA CARPATILOR" NATIONAL YOUTH BALLET OF ROMANIA



The National Youth Ballet of Romania was founded in 1916 and includes today 120 members in two artistic collectivities — a folk dance group and the folk music orchestra.

Ever since its beginnings, the National Youth Ballet has asserted itself in Romania's cultural life through the high level of creations presented and the enthusiasm and vigour of the young creators and interpreters, qualities remarked with each appearance in front of the audience.

For generations of artists (choreographers, instrumentalists, conductors, etc.), the National "Cununa Carpatilor" Youth Ballet has represented a generous starting point, the years spent here being decisive for their artistic future.



Permanently present in Bucharest's and the country's cultural life, the National Youth Ballet appeared in many shows, powerfully emphasizing the message of artistic creations of high value and emotional force.

For special merits in its vast artistic activity, this ensemble was awarded many distinctions, being at the same time the laureate of all Song to Romania.



The Bucherleide Gutenberg publishing house in Frankfurt am Main has put out the ninth volume in the series of complete works by Panait Istrati, a series which is edited by dr. Heinrich Stiller. The volume includes the novel "Les Chardons du Baragan" (The Thistles of the Baragan), translated from French by Ernst Hedenbacher. The reader of the edition which was inaugurated in 1955 and is due to comprise 14 volumes and to be completed next year is Edmund Jacoby.

PANAÏ ISTRATI

Die Distanz des Saragan

National Festival editions. The ensemble participated in all editions of the Student and Youth World Festival obtaining every time, the title of laureate for its artistic evolutions.

The shows' artistic qualities, the varied repertoire, the rich, colorful costumes and the classy performances are attributes always accompanying the artistic performances of this prestigious Romanian folk ensemble.

The troupe of the National Youth Ballet is made up of the folk orchestra, with virtuosity of Romanian folk instruments —



TOUR CALENDAR

FRANCE: October 3 — Volcan, 4 — Saint Avois, 5 — Reims, 6 — Macon, 7 — Toulouse-Bagnac, 8-9 — Bordeaux, 12 — Pauillac, 13 — Rochefort, 14 — Versailles, 15 — Ruell-Malmont, 17 — Caen, 18 — Clamart, 19 — Pontivy, 21 — Vannes, 22 — Angers, 23 — Le Mans, 25 — Saint-Brieuc, 26 — Saumur, 27 — Parthenay, 28 — Auxerre, 29 — Oyonnax, 30 — Thonon-les-Bains, SWITZERLAND: 31 — Geneva.



"Cununa Carpatilor" Youth Ensemble perform folk dances from all the country's folk areas. Here are several aspects of the dance suites in photos on this page.



Gathered in a single volume, the 51st issues of the Folklore Yearbook have recently been put out by the Cluj-Napoca University, the Social Sciences Centre and the Ethnology and Sociology Department. The review and of the prestigious series of the Yearbook of the Folklore Archives, set up at Cluj in 1930 by Ion Micles.

The contents stand out through the remarkable value of the articles and the approach proper, most studies appearing in monographs, dealing with original concerns and issues. For the first time the volume includes an ample study of Dragălaș (D. Pop), the drama as "the poetry of man's destiny" (N. Hol), into a stylistic technique called "logomachia" (A. Fochi). Extremely interesting data are provided about the medicine in the contemporary world (Gh. Paveloscu); in light of the evidence of folkloric tradition in present times (G. C. Stău). Mention is made of the common substratum and relation between the ballads of Miorita and Toms-Alina (L. Dăicu), or of the magic-mythological and symbolical aspects of spinning in the archaic mentality (S. Chibotaru). A scientific outlook is defined with a view to classifying musical instruments (I. Heciu). And the proverbial Transylvanian rigour and minuteness prove quite fruitful when it comes to drawing up systems of classification and typology (regarding folk songs are studied by I. Cănean and M. Cănean; vocal songs by I. Șerban and L. Șerban; proverbs by G. Vădu). The study of philological importance and of literary history is revealed by the anniversary of 100 years since the release of M. Eminescu's Romanian Folk Literature.

All in all, a highly scholarly volume with various appendixes, containing fundamental data, useful for the first time, for the study of folkloric issues and methods useful to any further serious studies.

the Panflute, combato and long shepherds' pipe, etc., and also of classic instruments assimilated by folkloric music orchestra — the violin, accordion, clarinet, taraguita, etc. Under the baton of conductor George Pop, an exceptional musical and a taraguita virtuoso, the folk music orchestra approaches a varied repertoire from all country regions, remarked by musicality, sensitivity and authenticity, succeeding in conveying the message of Romanian folk art.

The choreographic group is made of over 80 young dancers, professionally guided by choreographer Dan Ionescu, who in 1953 attended a specialized course with France at Marseille, thanks to a scholarship offered by the National Institute of Public Instruction. The repertoire of the choreographic group is based on authentic Romanian folklore, characterized by explosive, varied rhythms including all country areas. The performers' skill and virtuosity made this folk group known at the most remarkable and valuable national ensemble.

Making up a unitary collectivity, the folkloric music orchestra, with talent and skill, folkloric being everywhere recognized as remarkable interiors and qualified messengers of our traditional creation.

In his long artistic activity, the "Cununa Carpatilor" National Youth Ballet presented thousands of shows in front of millions of spectators in the country and abroad, carrying the message of Romanian folkloric art to over 50 countries in Europe, Asia, North America and Africa.

In a few days, the National Youth Ballet of Romania, will start a long tour of France, which will be concluded by a show performed in Switzerland.

MADELINE KARACASTAN

ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR STEEL INDUSTRY

The 280 kw asynchronous motor with 1,000 revolutions per minute meant for the modernization of the technological plant where the 800 mm roll mill is modernized, was manufactured by a group of specialists from the "Electrotehnica" Enterprise in Craiova.

Conceived by a group of specialists from the local scientific research and technological engineering institute



HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS

Recently, "Sloanea Râștie" Enterprise in Bucharest has extended its productive area by ample investment works allotted from state funds. The enterprise's profile includes a wide range of hydraulic installations produced with the latest technical means. The average age of workers in this enterprise is 21 (top photo).

ON THE BUILDING SITE OF THE NEW SEA PORT

These days, the builders of the new "Constanța" port have focused their efforts on the key-objectives, helping the commissioning of important units ahead of schedule. In order to increase the efficiency of the works, technicians have applied new methods such as that of hydraulic waxes with gigantic dimensions, reducing by half the execution time. At the same time the dredging installations workers have replaced cast ladders with a series of welded ladders which helped obtain important savings and expanded the endurance of a whole chain of ladders by almost 30 per cent. As a consequence of usage of the complex technical means has lately increased by seven per cent.



HIGH-TECH FIRST

The "flexible cell" is the most recent first at "Infratir" Enterprise in Oradea, a reference unit of the machine building industry in our country. This enterprise fully benefits from the progress registered by Romanian electronics. From simple electronic tools (built two decades ago) "Infratir" approached in a first stage, the equipment of installations with "quasi display" and passed to manufacturing facilities of machines with numerical display. The dynamic progress in the field of electronics and technical perfectionism is characteristic of this enterprise. The "flexible cell" (shown therefore in the high tech area, at "Infratir" Oradea).

In the preceding section, a new equipment is undergoing tests (top photo).



END USER: PETROCHEMISTRY

The Technological Equipment Enterprise can be seen on Buzău's industrial map which has been substantially completed in the last 20 years. Answering with authority and promptitude the major demands of the national economy, this enterprise has continuously diversified its production for the benefit of top industrial branches. The Romanian petrochemical industry is one of the most demanding and is focused at present on the mounting operations of subassemblies for installations which will soon function at Pitești Petrochemical Plant. (Top photo).

THE FISHERMEN'S CELEBRATION

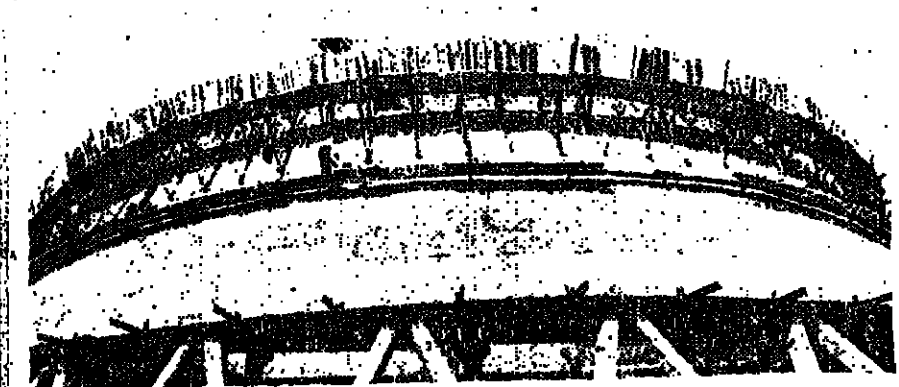
On Sunday, September 18, by artistic ensembles of Tulcea county, hosted the traditional "Fishing Celebration" — a catchphrase covering a series of professional, cultural, artistic, sports and entertaining events, devoted to the people living and working in the Danube Delta, fishermen, seamen, machine operators, farmers and road breeders.

On the occasion, a working meeting was organized to deal with fishing-related issues, the representatives of industrial and economic units of the Delta Danubius Central Station taking part in a debate on the complex and explication of resources existing in the area.

Fishermen of many settlements of the Delta attended the event.

"AN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHYSICS"

Brasov hosted an event entitled "The International School of Physics. Recent Aspects of Experimental Nuclear Physics". Besides Romanian physicists, the attendance included researchers from Britain, France, the GDR, West Germany, Italy, Japan, the USSR and other countries. The event turned into a fruitful dialogue and useful exchange of experience concerning advanced experimental methods and new theoretical methods models of study of the atomic nucleus.



THE ARCHITECTURE OF LIGHT

Timisoara municipality, a reputed university centre in Romania, with a traditional polytechnical school, a town highly representative of a vigorous industrial expression in almost all fields, asserts its power through a new project of national importance — the coal-burning thermo-power station — now nearing completion. The architectural

line of the station has already taken shape, able to foreshadow the ample dimension of the future construction. The accelerated working rhythm is quite promising for the day when Timisoara will connect a new power spring to the national grid.

The present photo presents an aspect from the building site of the thermo-power station (photo-top).

ARCH OVER THE SOMES

A new bridge over the Somes river was built in Satu Mare municipality. It is meant to improve road traffic in continuous growth in this part of the country. Designed by the Design Institute for Auto, Naval and Air

Transportation and executed by the Cluj Bridge Enterprise, the new construction is 700 m long, including viaducts and the respective ramps, and 13 m wide, ensuring a fluent traffic on four lanes. On each side of the bridge there

are 2.5 m wide sidewalks. In a few years, the banks of the Somes were united by three big capacity bridges, contributing, among other things, to the urban aesthetics of this town in the north-western part of the country.



THE STATOR OF THE HYDROPOWER PLANT

The Regia Aluminiei-Bucuresti Enterprise, together with the giant Taurus Machine Works show their technical personality in a wide range of high technology products, means for some priority sectors of the national economy, as well as for export. Its most impressive products include those which make the basic components of the Romanian hydropower plants. The photo presents an aspect from the No. 1 electrical machine section where the stator of a new hydrogenerator is being assembled for the future Vifon hydropower plant. It is an advanced stage of completion (top photo).

THE SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES

In the 14th Summer Olympics in Seoul the Romanian sportsmen are competing in 10 disciplines: track-and-field, boxing, rowing, canoeing, gymnastics, weightlifting, swimming, wrestling, fencing and shooting. Romania's delegation includes numerous people who have already gained international fame among whom we are mentioning Paula Ivan, Marica Puică, Doina Melinte, Daniela Silivaş, Aurelia Dobrea, Rodica Arba, Olga Homenghi, Francisc Vastag, Nicu Vlad, Elisabeta Tufan, Corneliu Ion.

The Romanian sportsmen were among the great protagonists of the last few Olympiads. In total, they have won 48 Olympic gold medals, 53 silvers and 75 bronze. Among the stars of the Games there have been such names as Nadia Comăneci, Iolanda Balaş, Ivan Patzaichin, Lia Manoliu, Nicolae Linca, Viorica Viscopoleanu, Nicolae Martinescu, Mihaela Penes, Anisoara Cusmir, Marica Puică, Doina Melinte, Ecaterina Stăbo, Dumitru Pirvulescu and Nicu Vlad, some of whom are present now in Seoul.

THE WOMEN GYMNASTS CONFIRM THEIR CLASS

The Romanian team of Daniela Silivaş, Aurelia Dobrea, Gabriela Potorac, Ecaterina Stăbo, Camelia Voinea and Eugenia Gorea won the silver medal in the women's team gymnastics competition. Romania's women gymnasts competed in the elite group alongside the USSR — who won the Olympic title, the GDR and the USA. The best performances were put on by Daniela Silivaş, who delivered two perfect tens in the uneven bars and floor in the compulsory competition and two other top marks in the uneven bars and beam in the optional event. The youngest team member, Gabriela Potorac, on her first major competition, also did remarkably well, and was awarded a 5.95 in the vault.

The total score notched up by Romania was 391.125 points, compared to the 393.125 points amassed by the Soviet team, and comfortably (2.1 points) ahead of other great forces of world women's gymnastics such as the GDR, the USA,

Bulgaria and People's China. The scores collected by Daniela Silivaş, Gabriela Potorac and Aurelia Dobrea kept them in the race for Olympic medals, both in the individual overall competition and in the apparatus finals. In the individual overall event, Silivaş, who led the field after the compulsory exercises, is now second in the provisional standings, only 0.05 points behind the Soviet Union's Shushunova. Gabriela Potorac is fourth and Aurelia Dobrea sixth.

Daniela Silivaş is leading in the beam event where she was the only competitor to score only tens.



THE FIRST GOLD MEDAL

Romania's first gold medal at this year's Games went to Sorin Băbil in the free pistol, 60 shots event with a total of 689 points.

Sorin Băbil, 25, from Arad, currently signed with the Steaua Club in Bucharest, is a newcomer to the Olympiad and snatched the laurels after a fierce competition against many Olympic, world and European champions. Commenting on the Romanian marksman's success, the ADN agency said that after the first 50 shots the Soviet Union's Igor Basinski, the world championship runner-up, seemed to be the sure-fire winner, four points ahead of his main opponent, the surprising Romanian Sorin Băbil. But the situation was unexpectedly reversed in the final when the very young Romanian sportsman demonstrated alarming assurance, scoring four consecutive "bull's eyes", while the Soviet competitor was off target, unable to resist the tension, and a "six" in the sixth shot of the final

put him third in the final standings. It was an exciting frontload which ended with the fully deserved victory of the excellent Romanian sportsman Sorin Băbil. After the event, Sorin Băbil declared: "Among the 25-strong field which mostly included former or current Olympic, world and European title holders, some of whom scored the highest points, the most surprising was Basinski (USSR), Panitz (Hungary), Skander (Sweden), Tuzilo (Italy), Xu Kaifeng (People's China) — the Los Angeles champion, Matiev (USSR) — the world record holder. Faced with such valuable competitors I was aware that I had to keep my concentration at all times, and avoid being overcome by the dangerous stress, the shooter's greatest enemy. I think I was the gold medal because I did not give up when I was led by four points in the competition proper."



In the photos: Sorin Băbil, the Olympic pistol 60 shots champion (top); the girls who won the silver medal in the women's team event (from left to right): Eugenia Gorea, Camelia Voinea, Aurelia Dobrea, Daniela Silivaş, Ecaterina Stăbo, Gabriela Potorac and the substitute (middle, right): Daniela Silivaş and Aurelia Dobrea performing one of her breath-taking floor exercises (right): Nicu Vlad, the first Romanian swimmer over to win an Olympic silver medal, by finishing second in the 400 metres medley.



THE SILVERY 400 METRES MEDLEY

On the third day of the great competition, swimmer Nicu Vlad won the silver medal in the 400 metres individual medley, the first of its kind for the Romanian swimmers, after Ana Pătrăşcu had snatched the 200 metres backstroke swimming bronze medal in Los Angeles.

Nicu Vlad fought with great boldness and ambition, being overtaken only by the experienced American Daniel Buren, clinging to her position despite the attack of the other contenders, especially throughout the last lap, when East German Daniela Hunger and Soviet Elena Dandabera threw in at the end.

39-year-old Nicu Vlad, from Bucharest, club of Băile Herculane, brought the Romanian swimmer who won the gold medal at the European

Championships, plus another five world University titles and a bronze at the World Championships.

Immediately after the medal-awarding ceremony in Seoul, Nicu declared: "It was difficult. Very difficult. I knew Kathleen Nord, I had already met her, but I had never met her in person. And so they did, I concentrated myself, I gave everything, I could, eager to show what I had learnt. Moreover, I only feel grateful to those who guided my steps and to my coaches back home, to all those who helped me. I shall also swim in the 400 metres freestyle and the 200 metres medley events, and I am prepared to score other valuable results."

SPORTS

As part of the Greek-Roman wrestling tournament, Romanian sportsman Petre Cioba finished fourth in the light-weight (68 kg) class.

The best performance ever of a Romanian gymnast was scored by Marius Cherman, who clung to the fifth place in the individual overall event. Before the all-round final he ranked eighth in the individual standings.

Two Romanian weightlifters finished fourth in their classes. Traian Cihărean (62 kg) lifted a total of 240 kg while Andrei Socol (75 kg) raised 247.5 kg, in the snatch and clean-and-jerk styles.

All the Romanian teams who entered the rowing and canoeing events have reached the finals. They included the women's slalom double, double sculls, quadruple sculls, pair oars without coxswain, four oars with coxswain, eight oars with coxswain, as well as the men's pair oars without coxswain, pair oars with coxswain and four oars with coxswain.

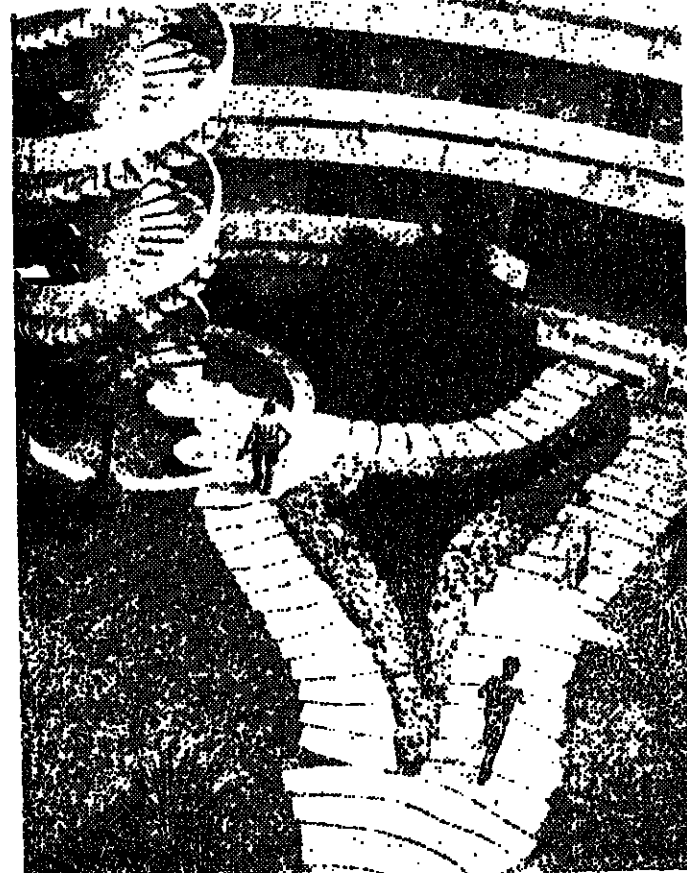
The only Romanian boxer who has qualified for the quarter-finals is Daniel Cioba (middleweight, 69 kg). He has already won two

HOLIDAYS AT MANGALIA

Mangalia which, like the entire Romanian Black Sea coast, is adorned with authentic Greek and Roman vestiges which attract the achievements of our age, offers the privilege of few rivers can offer tourists — that of visiting past ages while living in the 20th century.

Mangalia, which has lasted for more than 22 centuries,

lots of verdure. Patients coming to the treatment base will have at their disposal thermal mineral springs of up to 28°C, excellent peat mud, the ultramodern medical apparatus of the Mangalia balneat sanatorium, qualified and experienced medical staff. The hotel and restaurant complex has undergone an extensive process of modernization,



has seen a particular development in the last two decades, which have improved it to a new look.

All four resorts — Saturn, Venus, Aurora and Jupiter — have the same manager whose name is written on the flags of the hotel and restaurant managers, receptionists, telephone operators, guides and lift boys — IUR (Hotel and Restaurant Enterprise) Mangalia, a name which guarantees the quality of its services, the name of a fine host, receptive to the wishes of all the Romanian and foreign tourists visiting our coast.

We wish to inform those who choose to spend their 1988 holiday or to take a business cure at Mangalia that Mangalia is not only a seaside resort but also a place for balneal treatment, with hotels, villas, bungalows and tourist huts (totaling 37,000 beds, as well as caterers ranging from classical restaurants to open air restaurants, brasseries, refreshment bars, confectioneries and day bars).

There are best facilities for heliotherapy cure. Moreover, those wishing to holiday here will find everywhere trees and ornamental shrubs, flowers and



sanitation while becoming cozier.

VENUS resort catches your eye by its architecture, the play of vegetation, hotels and villas and its intimate atmosphere, being especially recommended for families with children.

The Adriatic complex and Raluca hotel where the French holiday club is based, surrounded by gardens which come alive when tended by the industrious managers of the spa, are attractions for other tourists too.

A place of great interest to visitors is the pavilion for balneal treatments with sulphur, mesothermal water, sulphur mud and massage, the "mesothermal bath" pavilion to be found on the beach between Venus and Saturn resorts.

Also at Venus is the Dana hotel, completely refurbished, where a garden with rare plants of great landscape value has been arranged. The impro-

vements brought to the Silvia hotel and restaurant, to the Bucura, Olga, Bileca and Adriana villas where tourist groups from the GDR will come for the first time, will also contribute to a pleasant sojourn. There is also the seafront Calypso night bar, which has already made a name for itself and draws tourists from other spas as well.

SATURN resort has its specific charm: from the 1st floor of the high-rise Balada hotel one can admire the unforgettable panorama of the neighbouring resorts.

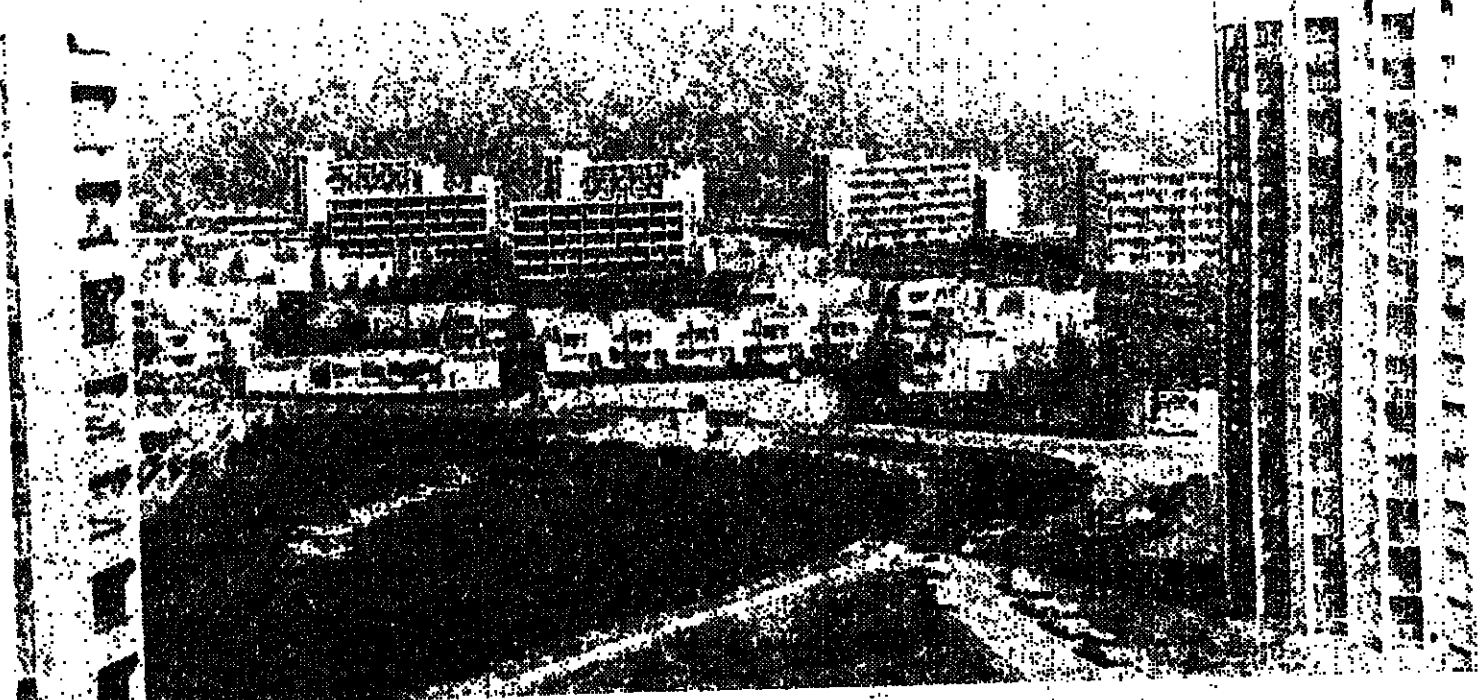
Saturn is in fact the favourite resort of tourists from the USSR and Austria, but also of Romanian ones. Complimenting with the demands of our partner firms, we have updated and improved the comfort of the Dunărea villa, Alida, Narela and Cupidon hotels. Since 1985, hot water has been ensured in Saturn through solar collectors,

which has a confectioner's shop with its own laboratory, a bar and a garden are ready to welcome tourists in the best comfort conditions.

Opposite "Pismana" hotel, built in the style characteristic of old Romanian houses, there is the "Paradis" night bar with a music-hall programme, ballet, recitals of stars giving concerts on the littoral. The "Paradis" and "Meteor" bars have discotheques with modern music equipment and film projections — cartoons, documentary and tourist movies.

AURORA resort, the youngest on the littoral and whose hotels reflect through their architecture what their own names indicate — precious stones — offer the tourists excellent accommodations and boarding.

In this resort, opposite the hotels and restaurants, there is the "Litoral" complex with traditional Romanian spec-



and beginning this year these installations have been expanded in all spas.

Romanian folklore lovers can watch every evening the shows offered by the Banatul ensemble at the typical folk festival restaurant "Polona".

IN JUPITER resort there is "Coala" hotel, which is not an ordinary one. It is a true paradise for rest, its inner courtyard and garden, its swimming pool, the view over the lake full of reeds, the house or over the spectacular West German hotels to prefer this unit.

"Societă" hotel and restaurant

officially, where the ambience, the show, the professionalism of the chefs and waiters also help build its renown.

Testing tourists on their food preferences and preparing the dishes which meet the consumer's demands, the extension of room service, of cold meals, the supply of recreation facilities with refreshments are actions meant to increase the quality of services. The enterprise's management lays special stress on these aspects, ensuring conditions for each employee to display his talent through the services offered.

ION POPA

In order to book tickets for rest or treatment in these wonderful resorts and for additional information, contact your travel agent or the "Carpati" National Travel Office, Bucharest, 7 Maghera Blvd, telex 11270 Carpati R, the "Litoral" National Travel Office, 8741 Mamaia, Bucuresti Hotel B, telex 014266-67 Romit or Romania's travel offices abroad.

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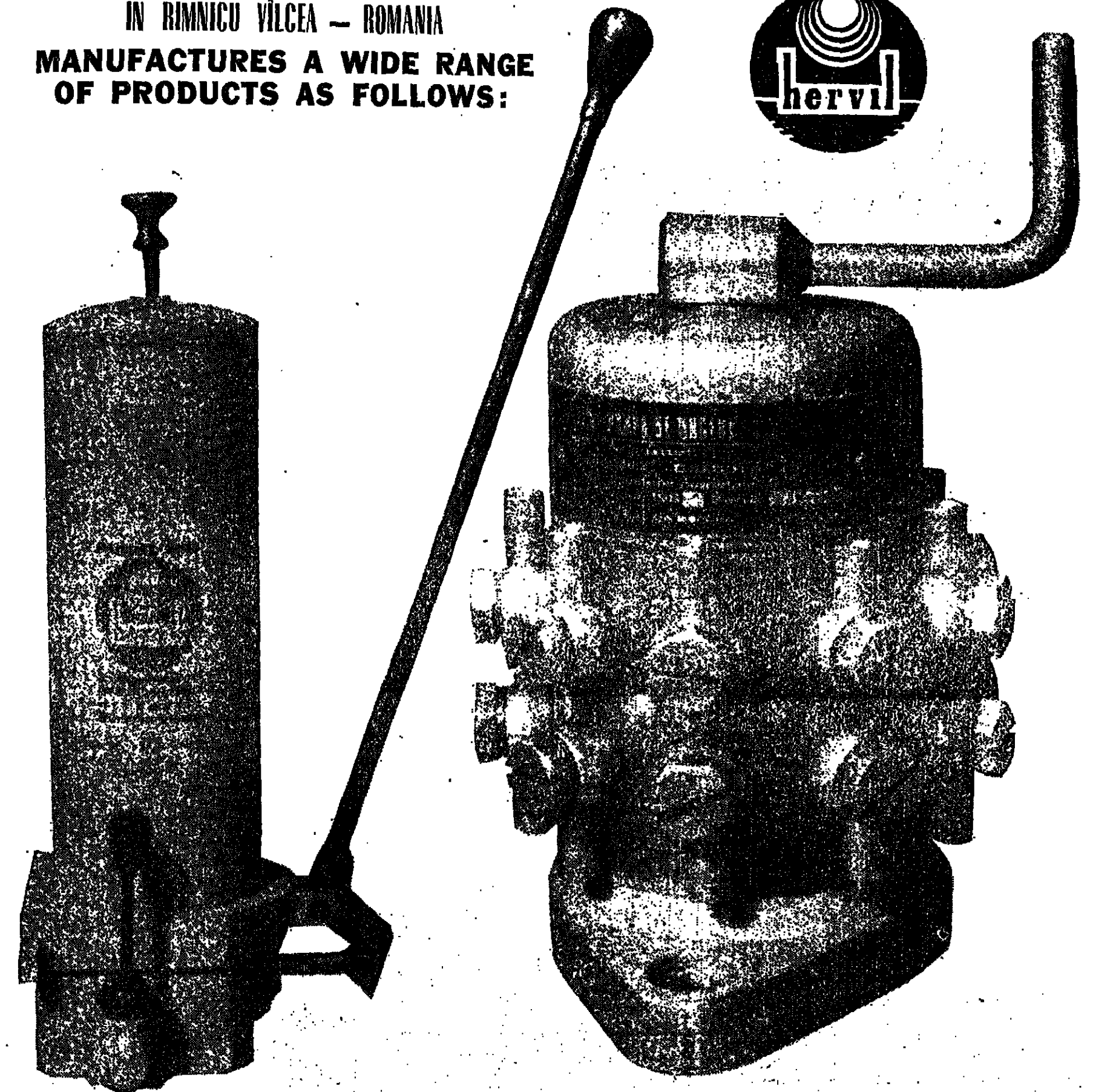
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